

1830.

A VERY IMPORTANT DAY IN  
CONGRESS.

The Tariff Debate at Last Opened—Mr. McMillin Sets the Ball Rolling—He Vigorously Denounces the McKinley Law, While Mr. Dingley Calls It a Blessing.

The annual battle over the tariff began in the House of Representatives with the speeches of Representatives McMillin and Dingley for and against the free-wool bill. No session of Congress is complete without its tariff struggle, but the strategy which began this time may be regarded as of unusual importance, because it does on the eve of a Presidential election in which it will be the main issue.

The opening speeches, according to a Washington dispatch, were in no sense dramatic, but the speaker of the free-wool forces but often laid them aside to parry the questions which were fired at him from every quarter. He had a bow of bouillon before him of which he frequently partook to strengthen his voice. Mr. Burrows sat in his seat immediately behind the speaker, his paper in his hand and thereby irritating Mr. McMillin. The galleries were well crowded long before the hour of the opening and the public interest manifested in the debate was greater than on any previous day of the session.

Representative Blount of Georgia, a clear-headed parliamentarian of twenty years congressional experience, was awarded the honor by the Speaker and the Committee on Ways and Means of presiding over the committee of the whole, and when he ventured now and then of his arduous duties to the galleries, he was the giant statesman of Texas, was called on to assume the gavel. In the days of long political wrangling that are to follow in the committee of the whole Speaker Crisp will find the respite that he has so much desired. At the opening of the session he occupied the galleries and was as interested an auditor as any of the other 2,000 visitors who bent eagerly forward to catch every word of the partisan orations of the day. The well-crowded newspaper galleries, the public interest that is so often felt in the discussion of the issues now before the House, and the able array

shown that, this interest in the revenue question, and the attempted modification of existing tariff laws is shared by some of the nations across the waters. But the crowning indication of the importance of the discussion was in the deep attention which the negroes seemed to pay to the speakers who represented the two great parties on the question for solution.

Mr. McMillin devoted his attention to a review of the McKinley law and its effect upon commerce, the industries and the agricultural products of the country; and Mr. Digler sought to demonstrate that Mr. Digler ought to defend and justify that law, and insisted that the highest commercial wisdom justified its perpetuity.

Senator Carlisle, under whose leadership as Speaker of past Democratic Congresses the tariff debate in this latter half of the century was revived, found the occasion one of such charm that he left that seat in the upper body to which he has been called by the Blue Grass State and was an attentive listener to the eloquent arguments of Representatives.

No less vigilant was the attention with which ex-Speaker Reed noted every argument, not only of his friend but of his political opponent as well, and now and then there was a twinkle in his eyes he doubtless meditated on and stored away for future reference all points made to the democratic arguments when his day should come. Both the speaker were frequently applauded by their party colleagues, and as each man resumed his seat he was the recipient of warm congratulations and a bouquet of newspaper clippings.

The tariff battle will probably be kept up for the remainder of the session without interruption from time to time for other business. As is known, the illness of Mr. Springer prevented his opening the tariff fight last year when it opened at the count-off of November. Mr. Springer was

By anxious to speak on the record, he said that he had never before publicly expressed the hope that his recovery would be speedy enough to admit of his closing the debate. This, it is evident, will be impossible. He said that he was glad that the physicians are now quite hopeful he may, he will have to leave for a health resort as soon as he is able to start a journey. It is expected that a note will be taken in the wool bill soon after the adjournment. It is absolutely necessary for other matters will be devoted to the consideration of other tariff bills. A very large number of members have already asked for time for speeches on the subject.

When the present array of Afghanistan was yet an exile he made a pretense of sympathy which deceived a great many people. But after being invested with power he soon showed that he was not surprising keenness. On one occasion the Russian commandant in Turkestan sent him word that it was proposed to take 500 artillerymen and cavalry out of the country. He said, "Afghanistan is not expressed a bone that it would not be."

due to apprehensions on the part of his officers. The Russian general replied that he had no objections, because as it happened, he was about to exercise 5,000 cavalry, artillery, and infantry on his side of the frontier at the same place, and there was plenty of room for both. The hint was enough. The Russians wrote to the British commander, intimating that they had found another site for their maneuvers.

It has been said that Queen Victoria is the only person now living that knew Sir Walter Scott personally. But there is an old bookseller in Edinburgh who often talked with him, and it is thought probable that there must be still others who can claim that honor.

EX-SENATOR EDMUNDS is said to accept no smaller retainer than \$2,000 "in cases of importance," and to refuse all other kinds of cases. With his large annual professional income, however, he hasn't much of a fortune as fortunes go now.

RIDER HARRARD says his front name

**GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.**

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# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

CHILD is suffering from an epidemic of measles. Peace to her rashes.

The mongoose is a singular animal. At least no one knows his plural.

The barmaid business is the one occupation that should not be open to women.

A wise Milwaukee paper remarks that "the interests of labor and capital are identical." Exactly. Each wants the best of it.

If you think nobody cares for you, just stand up at the theater. You will be surprised at finding how many people will take an interest in your uprising and downfall.

Those who have suffered most first feel the touch of sympathy. Johnstown, which was almost wiped from the earth, is doing much to relieve the starving Russians.

WARD McALLISTER's latest move is in the right direction. Let us hope that in his next revision of this kind of New York sassiness the first two figures of the 150 will be dropped.

With a fuller knowledge of things than when he wrote "The Brook," Lord Tennyson must be convinced by this time that it is not the brook that goes on forever. It is the gas-meter.

A GREAT deal of money is spent in teaching girls how to dance, how to sing, and how to play. A little time should be spent in teaching them how to walk. Not one woman in fifty is a graceful walker.

It is the best possible evidence of the universal appreciation of the World's Fair that the demands for space are already so great that the magnificent edifices now building bid fair to be inadequate.

The star known as Mu in the constellation of Cassiopeia, is traveling at the rate of 305 miles a second. The best conception of this speed can be gained by comparing it with that of an American messenger-boy.

The manager of the big oatmeal trust has the impudence to say that the higher price comes out of the retailer, not the consumer. There is nothing meanly-mouthed about him, notwithstanding his meanly business.

Russell Sage's income is \$15 a minute and the additional day of leap year enables him to rake down \$21,600. Russell may take a day off, but that income keeps right on doing business without slipping a cog or dropping a stitch.

"Every boy differs from every other boy," says President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University. That may be, but they have so many ways in common that worry older people that no one stops long enough to analyze the points of difference.

An attempt to distribute bread to the starving in Berlin was prohibited by the police on the plea that it would bring together a crowd of turbulent enemies of the Government. It may be that in Russia and Germany hunger will prove to be an efficient spur to the spirit of liberty.

Since Congress is going to tax the cigarette out of existence let it tackle the absinthe frappe and the creme de menthe, also dandy vices. And, while at it, why not tax a tax on trousers turned up at the bottom when it isn't raining and prescribe a fine for saying "doncher-know?"

This plan of Postmaster General Wauamaker of having large postal cards for men and smaller ones for women has proved a failure, as lovely women always demands all she can get for her penny. The plan was uncommonly like cutting a big hole in the door to admit the cat and then a smaller one for the kitten.

It appears that the divorce suit brought by a man in Fresno, Cal., because his wife was in the habit of making biscuits without having first washed her hands has been successful, and the matrimonial cake of that family is all dough. The saddest feature of the story is that baking powder companies will get hold of it sooner or later.

WALTER BESANT wrote a novel to show that drunkards are the victims of inheritance, but Dr. Garvin says that the taste for alcoholic drinks is acquired, and that the danger lies in an inherited social disposition. Besant lives in the metropolis of Great Britain; Garvin lives in the metropolis of Kentucky. The Garvin opinion will be accepted in the United States, at least.

If there are any African savages that can beat the playful customs of the white man of Arkansas they have not yet been discovered. Their burning at the stake a black man accused of a crime, but neither tried nor convicted by any form of a court, is a shame to the civilization of the age. If there is any State in the Union which honest people should avoid it is Arkansas.

When the English royal family begins to doubt the loyalty of the people in any part of the kingdom, some member is sent at once to be present at a ball, launch a ship, open a hospital or appear at a reception. Pos-

sibly this accounts for the expected visit of the Prince of Wales to Canada. It takes a pretty strong radical to resist the blandishments of a prince.

The amount of money earned by Mackenzie during his thirty years of practicing law has been very large. Within a very few years of his commencing practice (in 1862) he was making some \$2,000 a year, and his income rapidly increased as his reputation spread, till about 1875 he touched high-water mark with "takings" of from \$12,000 to \$15,000 a year—an enormous figure for a practice the bulk of which consisted of guinea fees.

The succulent oyster is said to be in danger of extinction owing to the wasteful destruction of the oyster beds. Must the oyster go, as the elephant is going and the buffalo has gone? There are millions of acres in Mississippi Sound where the finest oysters of the world grow. Not one-hundredth part of the ground is occupied, but it is big enough to produce oysters for all the world. The Biloxi oyster in size and flavor is equal to any ever produced.

If the Prince of Wales is really going to honor us with a visit, Col. John Lawrence Sullivan and Ward McAllister, as personal friends of England's prospective ruler, should at once get together and prepare plans and specifications for an entertainment worthy of so distinguished a guest. The Colonel can arrange the outlines, and his friend McAllister supply all the flimsy work. Chances are that this would bring Mr. Sullivan into a new ring and increase the New York peerage to 401.

It is not surprising that throughout Europe and in America among well-informed persons great concern is felt for the health of Pope Leo XIII. Among Protestants scarcely less than among Catholics he is respected and beloved; and the older he grows the greater and better he seems. He is the friend of republicans, France, and he loves America, often speaks of her people, and always kindly. His insight is remarkable. So wise and so benevolent, so sincere in purpose and so charming in manner, his death would not only be a loss to the Catholic Church but also to the world.

The czar is much incensed because Count Tolstoy wrote a letter descriptive of the horrors of the famine which has been published in many European journals. As a punishment the ruler of the starving nation has ordered Tolstoy to forsake his work amid the famished ones and retire to his estate. The population of Russia is, in round numbers, 110,000,000. There is one czar, supported by an army of 1,700,000 men. Perhaps it would be the wiser course for other peoples of the earth, no matter how sympathetic or how benevolent their impulses, to withhold all assistance from the stricken people of Russia until famine and suffering shall prompt them to rise in their might and overthrow and grind into the dust the execrable rule that is a blot upon modern civilization.

The Chicago Tribune sounds a note of warning which school officials all over the land would do well to heed. The condition of affairs in the village high school, but in the district schools there is almost invariably to be found a jumbled, poorly arranged course of study, combined too frequently with the alleged teaching of some smattering of sixteen or seventeen summers, which makes futile the efforts and expenditures of the patrons of the schools. The Tribune says: "Here are two nice, easy little problems taken at random from one of the arithmetics which boys and girls 8, 10 and 12 years of age are studying in the schools of this city. How much money must a man invest in United States 5's at 111, when gold is quoted at 1103, in order to have a dividend of \$2,210 semi-annually? Henry Iverson, through his New York broker, invested a certain sum in New York 6's at 107 1/2 and twice the amount in United States 5's at 98 1/2, brokerage in each case being one-half per cent. His income from both sources was \$3,348. What was the amount invested in each? Any experienced bank cashier, broker or practical accountant can solve these problems, and, of course, a boy 10 years old ought to be able to do the same—else why does he go to school? By all means let a few more new studies, with now and then an important fad for a side-dish, be added to the common school course. The children have too a easytime."

In all European countries crosscut wood is used, wherever possible, on account of its lasting so long. The process of crosscutting is not an expensive one, and in view of the excessive use of wood in mines it is suggested that it would be economy for all collieries to use only crosscut timber in permanent haulage roads, shaftways, stairways, etc., and in the case of the larger companies it would pay to secure the right, and erect crosscutting works of their own.

Orthocenters and oculists say that belfry and steeple clocks are absolutely useless to at least a third of those for whose benefit they are set up. In many instances such defects of the eyes is unsuspected in children, and probably hundreds of children earn at school a reputation for stupidity when not intellect but the eye is at fault.

A Costly Dog. Farmer Jordin and Lawyer McKinney, of Moberly, Mo., went to law over a 10-cent dog. The farmer lost the suit, and also lost over \$100 in costs.

## HUSBANDS AS CRITICS.

NOT ALWAYS CAN THEY BE RELIED UPON.

In Other Words, Husbands Are Good as an Audience, but Poor as Critics—Style in Dress, Like Style in Art, Is Born of the Epoch.



**B**EFORE you attempt to set up for a wit, says our New York fashion writer, you must try some of your brightest sayings on a competent jury, and before you reach the conclusion that you are a perfectly dressed woman you must have some other critic besides your husband. So say the pulpit preachers quite out of the field. You will see brims formed of elegant costumes readily, but when they attempt to tell a woman how she should dress, they make a failure of it. In other words, they are a good audience but they are poor critics. Hence it is that a woman who dresses for a small but select circle is never well dressed. Style in dress, like style in literature or art, is born of the epoch; it is a child of the great present, and it cannot flourish in that acclimation where the woodbine twines. It must have the atmosphere of the frivolous hurly-burly to bring it to perfection. Some women, while admitting that they must go to the great designers for costumes for public occasions, imagine that they can design their own house dresses. This is a most egregious error. A house dress is one of the most difficult dresses to design for the very reason that its territory is such a pent-up Eden, and it calls for effects suggesting pose and repose. What would you think of a house dress that constantly suggested the idea that your hostess was about to start on a journey, or leave the house to attend a funeral?



SILK AND LACE HOUSE DRESS.

In my initial illustration I set before you a charming house dress, so suggestive of that calm dignity, that repose of manner, that equilibrium of spirits, that you feel at home the very moment your hostess summons the room. It is made up in a satin merveilleux, with small flowers, set off with a dash of brilliant color at the back in the shape of large flowers, and also close, narrow wreaths composed of a small flower to be used for buttons for bodice and facing large hats. To overlay a crown you make use of a single large flower, such as a poppy of delicate corrugated silk, or a large rose. Orchids will be sure to be modish, especially when made up in green or mauve shades, and lilies and pansies, and violets will come in as prime favorites—in fact, all flowers in mauve and purple. The bonnet represented in my third illustration is one of those made up of small flowers with a large one in the center, and two upstanding loops of velvet ribbon and strings in strict harmony. I need hardly assure you that lace will continue to be much used both for making and trimming bonnets and hats, especially in black, white, and ecru, and also in dotted mauve laces. I saw a charming bit of headgear, a jet bonnet, faced with a plisse of black lace, inch-wide pink satin ribbon run through the interstices of the jet, trimmed with bunch bows of pink satin ribbon, with an egretto springing boldly up the center, and black satin ribbon strings.



FLORAL BONNET.

beauty of person. The material of this costume is a black silk with small stripes, and the garniture consists of lace and pearl ornaments. The corsage closes at the front with invisible hooks and has, both front and back, a pink silk plastron, or, you prefer, highly striped, covered with lace slightly pleated. The draped fronts and backs are taken into the seam under the arm. Above this plastron there comes still another yoke-like, both front and back, with the straight collar is covered with the pearly passerette. The under sleeves are of the light silk with the same treatment. The corsage is pointed in front and round behind, and has three rows of jet beads and lace designs. The underskirt is set off with a flounce of Chantilly lace, and the upper with a garniture of the light-colored silks indicated. While it may not be permissible to put on a spring bonnet before Easter, yet the subject is so important a one that we must take occasion of time to discuss it. In my third, fourth and fifth illustration I present three original designs in modish headgear. Flowers promise to maintain their popularity, and with their increased beauty of make and coloring they will be called to do so, even if the pulpit preachers quite out of the field. You will see brims formed of



LACE-TRIMMED HAT.

small flowers, set off with a dash of brilliant color at the back in the shape of large flowers, and also close, narrow wreaths composed of a small flower to be used for buttons for bodice and facing large hats. To overlay a crown you make use of a single large flower, such as a poppy of delicate corrugated silk, or a large rose. Orchids will be sure to be modish, especially when made up in green or mauve shades, and lilies and pansies, and violets will come in as prime favorites—in fact, all flowers in mauve and purple. The bonnet represented in my third illustration is one of those made up of small flowers with a large one in the center, and two upstanding loops of velvet ribbon and strings in strict harmony.

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In my fourth illustration you will find represented a hat trimmed very much in the same way, only in this case the ribbon forms a bow and twist on the crown. You also saw lace quilted about a huge chrysanthemum, the flower being flat on top and serving for the crown. Transparent black lace bonnets are also among the novelties, the bows of ribbon with which they are trimmed being covered with lace. It is safe to say that the small, oblong, scoop-shaped toque will have vogue the coming season, and that they will quite push aside the plague shape of the winter.

In my last illustration I showed you a stylish walking hat trimmed with velvet ribbon and having a single upstanding ostrich tuck.

Fancy pins, mock gems, and a whole long list of buckles, slides and brooches in jet, crystal and metal will enter into the schemes of garniture for bonnets and hats during the season at hand.

During Lent the informal afternoon frock will be the most popular for reception, and great pains will be taken to make them striking and original, especially in the matter of the costumes worn for receiving. These will be infinite in variety and of great artistic beauty, the effect striven for being always as picturesque as possible. It requires more than a cup of tea and a vanilla wafer to decoy men away from their clubs and dives, hence these efforts to create new gowns of real artistic value—something worth seeing. It reports be true, these Lenten gowns will vary from the costumes of Greek slaves and Byzantine empresses to Russian peasant dresses. Wauam disabillies and Josephine and Marie Louise gowns. It will no longer be a question of a sandwich and a tiny glass of cordial, but of gazing upon these most charming reproductions of old-world quaintness and picturesque. One of these tea gowns has a deep collar of Venetian point in full folds in front, and thence passing over the left shoulder, and, mingling with the Watteau pleat, it falls with exquisite effect nearly to the bottom of the gown.

A word about the tailor-made before closing. We have been so accustomed to accept the dictation of English fashionables as to the tailor-made that we are almost inclined to resent the interference of the French modistes who insist upon destroying its plainness by inserting on rich and intricate embroidery, but it is quite safe to assume that the tailor-made will be the favorite garment for early spring, when the flowers bloom mostly in the poetry of the magazines.

Most men go to work at eight, do not get fairly started until ten, take an hour and a half for dinner, and at three o'clock begin to pick out work that can be put off until tomorrow.

## HE BLUFFED THE DIRECTORS.

How a Bunt Teller Secured a Raise in His Salary.

The hotel bouncer, who was recently sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for stealing \$13,000 in a New York hotel, said that he had hidden the money where no one could find it, and where he could get it at the end of his ten years' term.

If the money is not literally hidden or buried, but is invested safely where it will draw interest, the boy may have about \$20,000 when he becomes a free man. This boy's actions remind me of what a Western bank teller did some time ago. He was daily intrusted with large sums of money. Although his position was an important and responsible one, his salary was only \$1,000 a year.

One day he asked the directors to increase his salary. They told him he was a single man, they thought he was getting all he needed, and as much as the position was worth. His influence with the customers of the bank, they said, was not great enough to justify an increase of salary.

Next morning the teller appeared at the bank as usual, about thirty minutes before the opening hour. He sent for the directors and said: "Gentlemen, as you know, these are panicky times, and an inability on our part to meet a single call for money would precipitate a panic. There would be a run on the bank, and the concern would be ruined."

"Well, there will be a run on this bank to-day."

"How do you know?"

"I know because I have arranged matters so that there will be."

"Yes; yesterday you told me I was not influential, and you declined to raise my salary. I propose to demonstrate to you to-day that I have influence to break this bank."

"How will you do it?" sarcastically said the President.

"I have taken all the money out of the safe and have hidden it where you will never find it."

"What?"

"There is neither money nor securities in the bank, and when the door is opened in half an hour you may as well shut it again at once."

"Don't you know, sir, that you will be arrested, and that your offense will send you to the State prison?"

"I have considered that. I know the penalty, and I'm prepared to accept the punishment. I shall probably get ten years in the penitentiary; good behavior will reduce that by at least a year. I shall likely have light clerical work to do; easier work than I do here, and I shall have no cares nor harassing responsibilities. I shall have leisure and shall employ it in study. At the end of nine years I shall leave prison in the prime of life, the master of several modern languages, and otherwise well educated, and I shall have your money as a capital to begin life with. What do you think of my plan?"

The directors stormed and swore and begged, but the teller remained firm, and suggested that they send for a guard to arrest him. After he got them thoroughly alarmed, and when they were almost on their knees supplicating that he return the money, he seemed to relent, and said: "On one condition I shall return the money. If inside of five minutes you give me a written contract agreeing to retain my services for five years and pay me a salary of \$5,000 a year, the money will be on the desk by the time the door opens for business."

The agreement was handed to the teller in about two minutes. He then put on his office coat, went to the safe, opened it, and took out the money. He had merely pretended that he had done what he could easily have done, and what almost any teller of any country bank could do any day. Of course such action is not to be commended, but it certainly would serve some bank directors jolly well right if their ill-paid tellers would give them at least a scare. It is a shame to pay such small salaries to men who have positions of trust and responsibility, and it is a wonder that there are as few defalcations as there are.—Texas Sittings.

## MORE DOGS THAN MEN.

A Glimpse at a Picturesque Out-of-the-Way Village in Siberia.

Our arrival at the village of Verchneimbasskoi was hailed by a salute fired from a small cannon on the hillside, and the villagers crowded forth to have a look at us, writes Julius M. Price, the English artist, who is taking a trip up the Yenisei River in Siberia. It was a picturesque spot, and looked doubly so in the warm sunshine, the Oriental-looking little church, with its white walls and green cupolas, standing out in brilliant relief against the blue sky.

In a short time the police officer arrived, accompanied by a clerk and a couple of Cossacks, and we thus received our first visit from official Russia.

The Russians, physically, are undoubtedly a fine set of men; nearly all I have seen so far have been above the average height. This officer topped them all, for he must have stood at least 6 feet 4 inches, and with his tall astrakhan kept and long fur coat seemed a huge fellow, and a very good-looking one to boot.

The village certainly was a great improvement on any of the others we had yet come to: the houses, even, had some pretense to architecture, and looked very pretty with their quaint wooden porches. Dogs, as usual, seemed more numerous than inhabitants, and I do not mean that I knew how peaceful they are, except among themselves, it would have required some nerve to pass through them, for the row they made was simply awful.

In the evening the police officer dined with us on board the Phoenix, and a very pleasant fellow he seemed. He told us that his jurisdiction extended over an enormous extent of country, which, on consulting the map, we found to be no less than five times the size of Great Britain, extending right away to the Arctic Ocean—an awful and desolate tract, which was obliged to visit twice a year. During the winter, he said, the cold was so intense that at times he had experienced as much as 45 degrees of frost (Reaumur). We could not help telling him that he looked

remarkably well in spite of all these hardships.

The next morning a messenger came to the ship expressly to ask if I would go ashore and take a sketch of the village priest and his family. This was rather a compliment, so I could hardly refuse, more especially as a few minutes later the worthy man himself arrived to show me the way. The priest was a person of remarkable appearance—tall, slim, and exceedingly good-looking, in an effeminate sort of way—with long, fair beard and flowing locks. I wanted his portrait. We went up to his house, and I was presented to his wife. Fortunately I had brought my camera with me, so to please him I took them all in a group, and shuddered to think how it would look when developed. I then asked the gentleman if I might make a separate study of him, and he not only said he would be very pleased to let me, but even offered to come on board to sit for me. So, during the morning, I made a careful pencil study of him. While doing it, to my astonishment, the police officer, who had come to have a look at what I was doing, asked me if I would like to do him afterward.—New York Journal.

**GOLD DISCOVERY.**

The Disputed Date Established by Documentary Evidence.

The various societies of California pioneers are accustomed to celebrate Jan. 19 as the date of the discovery of gold by J. W. Marshall at Coloma, but that it is an error is shown by Mr. John S. Hittell in the Century as follows (a facsimile of the entry in Bigler's diary being printed in the magazine as ocular evidence):

"The first record of the discovery, and the only one made on the day of its occurrence, was in the diary of Henry W. Bigler, one of the Mormon laborers at the mill. He was an American by birth, then a young man, and now a respected citizen of St. George, Utah. He was in the habit of keeping a regular record of his notable observations and experiences, selecting topics for remark with creditable judgment. His journal kept during his service in the Mormon battalion and his subsequent stay in California is one of the valuable historical documents of the State. On Jan. 24, in the evening, Bigler wrote in his diary, 'This day some kind of metal was found in the tailrace that looks like gold.'"

Nothing was said in public about the date of the discovery until 1856, eight years after the event, when Marshall published a letter in which he said that he found gold at Coloma "about the 19th" of January, 1848. Neither then, nor at any subsequent time, did he claim that his recollection of the day was aided by a written memorandum. In 1857 he published a statement that the discovery was made on the 16th, 19th or 20th. His biography, prepared under his direction, and printed in 1870, fixed the 19th as the precise day. As years elapsed he became more exact, perhaps under the influence of public opinion, which from 1856 to 1886 accepted the 19th as the day. On Sept. 9, 1885, at the annual celebration of the admission of the State into the Union, I delivered an address on the gold discovery to the Pioneer Society of San Francisco, and sent a copy of it in print to Mr. Bigler, of whom I had heard as one of the survivors of the Coloma party, and requested him to correct my errors, if he found any. He replied that, according to his diary, the gold was found on the 24th. At my solicitation he copied the entries of his book from that day to the middle of May; and then I began an investigation which made me familiar with the diary of James W. Smith, a survivor of the Mormon battalion, and one of the mill-builders at Coloma, and with the diary of Sutter. These three diaries agreed substantially with one another, and with Marshall's statement that four days after the discovery he took specimens of the gold to Sutter's Fort. Smith made his entries on Sunday as a rule; and on Jan. 30 he wrote that on the preceding week gold had been found at the mill, and that Marshall had gone to New Helvetia to have it tested. This was probably written in the morning, for Bigler's entry made on the same day mentions that the test was successful, implying that Marshall had returned.

Sutter's diary reports that on Jan. 28 Marshall arrived at the fort "on important business," without mentioning the gold. The agreement of the three diaries with Marshall's statement that he went to New Helvetia four days after the discovery, the superior value of documentary evidence as compared with vague recollections, dimmed by years of intervening events, and the uncertainty of Marshall in reference to the date, left no room for doubt that the 24th was the true day, which I gave to the public for the first time in January, 1886.

No Candidate from the Bench.

The World mentions nine men living outside of this State who, in its opinion, "can unite the factions, carry New York, and be elected President of the United States." One name on this list ought to be withdrawn at once. It is that of "Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois." The nation had one experienced and a Chief Justice of its highest court as a candidate for a Presidential nomination a quarter of a century ago, and it does not want another. One of most melancholy things in our political history is the chapter which tells how Salmon P. Chase refused to be satisfied with the greatest prize offered to the legal profession and fretted to become President. Nothing is more repugnant to thoughtful men than the spectacle of a Judge occupying a life position in our supreme tribunal who seeks the chief executive office. The well-grounded sentiment against such an attitude might easily induce enough voters to turn the scales in a close State against the party which should make the mistake of seeking its Presidential candidate in that quarter.—New York Evening Post.

**A Cider-Drinker.**

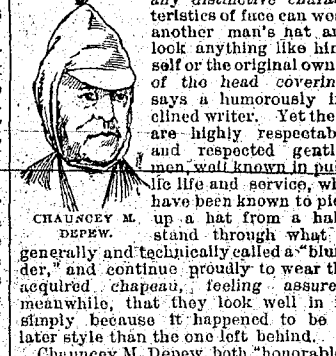
The town of Union, Mo., boasts of a citizen who in three days last week drank 25 gallons of cider.

## HATS MAKE THE MEN.

HOW SOME WOULD LOOK IN OTHERS' HEADGEAR.

Queer Appearances of Well-Known Celebrities Pictured—Effortful Disguise for the Wearer—Blaine's Sombrero, Cleveland's Fatigue Cap, Talmage's Felt, Etc.

What's in a hat? There is a great deal more in a hat than most people are aware of. It is a fact that no man with any distinctive characteristics of face can wear another man's hat and look anything like himself or the original owner of the head covering, says a humorously inclined writer. Yet there are highly respectable and respected gentlemen well known in public life and service, who have been known to pick up a hat from a hall—



CHAUNCEY M. DOWNEY, up a hat from a hall—generally and technically called a "blunder," and continue proudly to wear the acquired chapeau, feeling assured, meanwhile, that they look well in it, simply because it happened to be of later style than the one left behind of Chauncey M. Downey, both "honorable" and "doctor," who may be said to have the smoothest and wittiest tongue of any man of to-day, while he is talking on a thousand and one different topics of contemporary human interest, as taken of late years quite kindly for foreign travel. He rarely misses a summer trip abroad. He unquestionably has a level head, yet would you know him were you to meet him on the Flying Scotchman? He is a tall, thin, wiry, wearing a round and peaked knicker Scotch traveling cap, with the ear-flaps tied under his chin?

On the great battle-field of public opinion the "little corporal" of Ohio may be seen in the vanguard of the Republican army of protective-tariff soldiers. Perhaps he would be more easily recognized as such by wearing the three-cornered military chapeau, yet in the shooting cap of a Western sportsman—

his high, curly cut, serious face still makes it impossible to mistake the likeness of Ohio's new Governor. The hat is not inappropriate, either, because, if rumor runneth aright, Mark McKinley is as handy with his fowling-piece in an assault on the feathered army of the woods and prairie as he is with his eloquent tongue when opposing free trade. There comes next in the list a picture of the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage. It would be folly to attempt to deny that fact, because it is on the face of things. But, given a set condition of affairs, of which the picture is a party, would the reader be able to detect the mistake, could you conscientiously and unhesitatingly say: "Good-morning, Mr. Talmage?"

The fatigue cap of a private in the English army under which an effort has been made to disguise ex-President Cleveland is not a success so far as the disguise is concerned. The few people are so unfamiliar with the face of the distinguished leader of the tariff-reform movement that they will fail to recognize the well-known features.

The fatigue cap, how, MR. CLEVELAND, ever, may carry several important suggestions to the mind of Mr. Cleveland as well as to the minds of the Cleveland fathers in our good, broad land. It might be that some day soon, to indicate gently but firmly that he has been a soldier in the nursery, but is tired of walking the beat night after night with Baby Ruth would lose a large portion of his popularity if he did not recognize her father, no matter what he should put on his head.

There is more political meaning in the hat in which Secretary Blaine is to appear than in the Indian chief's headgear of his former opponent in the Presidential field. As Mr. Blaine's stock in the political market is chiefly invested in the endeavor to secure reciprocal trade relations with the United States and South American republics, it seems peculiarly appropriate at this time that he should appear under a sombrero, which serves so well to protect the sons of our sister republic from the hot Southern sun. The hat, too, is becoming to Mr. Blaine, and the Cleveland's face, his likeness is too well known to his thousands upon thousands of enthusiastic admirers to make it possible that they should be deceived as to his identity, no matter over which ear or eye the brim of the sombrero might be flared.

The German friends in Ohio of the Hon. John Sherman, who have helped once more to return him to the United States Senate from the Buckeye State, would not be delighted to see their eminent representative appearing as he does in the picture in a provincial German cap, nothing if not dignified, and he still looks dignified if not as serious in his German cap as he does in his well-known tall hat. He, perhaps, could solve financial problems more nonchalantly were he to wear such a soft head covering.

**Animals' Storehouses.**

Squirrels and gophers are great scatterers of seed. They carry nuts about in their cheek-pouches and bury them here and there in the ground an inch to an inch and a half deep. They remember where a good many of them are hidden and dig them up again, but they are sure to forget some of these have an excellent chance to sprout and grow.

SECRETARY BLAINE.

SENATOR SHERMAN.

CHAUNCEY M. DOWNEY.

CHAUNCEY M. DOWNEY.

CHAUNCEY M. DOWNEY.

CHAUNCEY M. DOWNEY.



## The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1892.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

### POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

#### Republican State Convention.

A state convention of the republicans of Michigan will be held at the Detroit Rink, Detroit, on Thursday, April 14, 1892, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating electors of President and vice-President of the United States, and electing four delegates at large, and four alternate delegates at large to the republican national convention, to be held in Minneapolis, Tuesday, June 7, 1892; also for the purpose of selecting a chairman of the state central committee and two members thereof from each congressional district, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

In compliance with the resolutions adopted in Detroit, June 23, 1890, the secretary of each county convention will forward to the secretary of the state central committee, Detroit, Mich., by the earliest mail after the delegates to the state convention are chosen, a certified list of such delegates as are entitled to seats in the state convention from their respective counties.

JAMES McMILLAN, Chairman.

WM. R. HATES, Secretary.

Congressman Springer is out of danger, so far as erysipelas is concerned, but his free wool craze doesn't abate.

The local elections in New York show heavy Republican gains almost all over the state. The rebuke to Hill and his methods is significant.

There are two good things to be said of Mr. Boies, the Democratic governor of Iowa: He voted for Blaine in 1884, and for Garfield in 1880. We doubt, however, whether they will aid his Presidential boom.

A railroad is contemplated from Grayling to Hammond's Bay. This would open up a vast tract of timber in Montmorency and Presque Isle counties and make certain a city at the mouth of Dequoe river.—*Ex.*

The democrats of Niles have organized for the coming campaign. This is a sample of the enthusiastic speeches made: "If there is a member of my body that is not thoroughly democratic, I want to cut it off."—*Det. News.*

Within sixty days, the new tin mill at Hill City, will be at work reducing tin ore from the Harney's Peak mines. The tin plate bar is pretty nearly steeled, and this will be an additional stopper upon him.—*Blade.*

The charter elections through the state, last Monday, show the "tidal wave" rolling high on the Republican side. Democratic strongholds are overwhelmingly taken. Roscommon, West Branch, Petoskey and Rogers city are all solidly Republican.

All of our subscribers who are square on the books will be furnished with the NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the best paper published in the interest of old soldiers, for 55 cents per year. Subscribe at once. See prospectus in another column.

The bill now pending in the Democratic House which provides for cutting down pensions twenty-five per cent. does not apply to all soldiers, but to certain classes. It is intended merely as an entering wedge. If successful in this, cuts bigger than twenty-five per cent. and applying to all classes of soldiers will be in order.

Representative Watson of Georgia grew quite pathetic in his speech on the Indian appropriation bill when he promised to deal fairly with the veterans who upheld the Union flag and asked better treatment for "the one armed and one-legged veterans who up held the honor of our flag." Mr. Watson ought to know by this time that there is only flag in the United States.

Our esteemed contemporary, in his last issue, presents a series of charges against the board of supervisors for acts of the past year. It is generally conceded that it is not a spasm of economy or virtue that has struck the Democrat, but a blow for political effect in the approaching election. That errors may have been committed we do not doubt, but we cannot admit intentional lawlessness in office, without proof.

The New York Evening Post characterizes the followers of Tammany in these words: "It consists of a solid mass of about 120,000 voters, which act as an army, under command, and on whom no speeches, or documents, or other similar instruments of persuasion can make the smallest impression." This description is true to the letter. Tammany's henchmen would vote for a Hare's goat, if he was put up as a candidate by the bosses of the organization.

### Frederic Items.

L. Wallace, wife and daughter, returned home last Friday, from Cross Village.

Geo. Collins, left Sunday night, for Ohio. He expects to remain there during the summer.

Mrs. Flora Hovse is visiting at St. Thomas, Ont.

We understand that Mr. Graham, of Grayling, will have his barber tools at the hotel here, next Thursday afternoon and evening.

The Gaylord City Band will give an entire change of program, at their concert, at the Town Hall, next week, Friday evening.

Mrs. Osborne, mother of F. H. Osborne, left Tuesday, for Lapeer, Michigan.

J. Karnes and family moved back from Osego Lake, Monday.

David Flagg, of Grayling, spent Sunday in Frederic.

School closed Tuesday, for a week's vacation.

Notices announcing Caucuses at Town Hall, Monday evening, are posted.

A trial car of peeled hemlock bolts, was shipped last week, to be used as an experiment for Pulp. If this car proves satisfactory, five hundred cords will be gotten out this Spring.

### RESIDENT.

#### Additional Locals.

The new management of the Detroit Journal take pleasure in announcing that the services of Thos. May, Michigan's best and greatest portrait artist and cartoonist, have been secured for the JOURNAL, and that his work will hereafter appear exclusively in it. "Keep your eye on the JOURNAL."

Postmaster Badcon was a member of Bethshau Tent, K. O. T. M. of Gaylord, and in six days from the time of death, reached Port Huron, the headquarters. Mrs. Badcon received her check for \$1,000.00 the full amount of the policy. Comment is unnecessary.—*Osego Co. News.*

Dayton Clark, the absconding lumberman who was referred to last week, is said to be in Arkansas. His delinquencies are now said to be near \$7,000. Attachment suits are commenced against the property which he held, and the matter now promises a rich harvest for attorneys. That it was a preconceived fraud seems to be generally conceded.

Photographer Bonnell has completed a very unique scheme of advertising our town to the traveling world, by putting in the office of the Grayling House, a massive frame enclosing photographs and cards of our business men. The only trouble, if any, is that he has made them so good looking, that the average looker-on mistakes them for a gallery of the noted ones of the day.

Ann Arbor city school children, will not drop pennies into the hat to assist the great state of Michigan in providing a school exhibit at the world's fair.

News comes from the east that Mr. Cleveland will spend the summer at Watch Hill, a little town in Rhode Island. Up to the time of his departure he will Watch Hill in New York.—*Day City Tribune.*

The attempt of the democrats to discredit the pension system is a survival of the spirit of similar attempts on their part to discredit the soldiers during the war, and the country will rebuke it accordingly.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Reciprocity lowers foreign tariffs against American products, free trade would lower our tariffs against foreign products. Only a full fledged tariff "reformer" can distinguish the points of resemblance between the two policies.—*American Economist.*

It is now developed that the accusation against Gen. Alger is the result of an examination of the War Department records in 1888, at the instance of no less a person than President Cleveland, with a view to finding something detrimental to Gens. Alger and Harrison, whichever should be his opponent in the Presidential race. Nothing could be found against Gen. Harrison, and there was only this flimsy accusation against Gen. Alger, which his disgruntled temporary superior officer had slyly put on record, without daring to make it public at the time, when it could be fully and frankly met by its object. The men who searched the records could not have failed to find a thousand commendations of Gen. Alger's courage and zeal in the service of his country. This was not what Mr. Cleveland wanted them to find. He was only anxious for them to dig up something which would hurt Gen. Alger, and he was only too happy to discover this cruel and unjustifiable fling of an ungenerous young West Pointer at a volunteer officer of whom he was jealous. The whole thing is characteristic of the attacks made on veterans. Cleveland was a stay-at-home Copperhead during the war, and meanly hostile to those who were doing service to the country that he was too selfish or cowardly to perform. It is from this class that proceeds the most malignant attack on veterans. The Southern rebel is a much more generous opponent of the Union soldier than the Northern Copperhead.—*National Tribune.*

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17, 1892.

The President seeks no war with Great Britain or any other power; but like the patriotic American that he is, he is determined that American rights shall be maintained, let the consequences be what they may. All of the correspondence up to date together with the recently signed arbitration treaty, is before the Senate, which judging from opinions expressed by individuals is of about the same mind as the President, and it is not probably that the treaty will be ratified, unless Lord Salisbury on behalf of his government, shall agree to a repeal of the modus vivendi in Behrings Sea. Should he persist in refusing it is probably that the treaty will be rejected and a sufficient naval force sent to Behrings Sea to stop all illegal sealers, and if need be to fight any British vessels that may interfere. And that is not all. Canada may expect to find all the favors she now enjoys by courtesy of this government withdrawn. Lord Salisbury would better think twice before acting upon the last communication sent him. He certainly would if he knew how very popular a war with Great Britain would be in this country.

The opinion of the tariff debate in the House was very tame compared with similar events in the Fifth and Fifty-First Congresses. The galleries were empty and not one half of the members were in their seats. Mr. McMillin made the opening speech, supposedly in favor of the free wool bill, but in reality a rambling defense of the alleged policy of the democrats as far as it relates to appropriations and the tariff. Mr. Dingley, of Maine, in his reply easily demolished the free trade champion.

Representative Harter, of Ohio, is about the only man in Congress who expresses any doubt of the House passing the Bland free coinage bill by a majority anywhere from 80 to 75 when it is taken up under the resolution adopted on Monday last. Mr. Harter believes, or professes to believe, that between now and the 22d inst., he can convince enough democrats of the danger attending the passage of the free coinage bill to defeat it.

The democrats are getting seriously alarmed over the outlook for their party in the next House of Representatives, which some of them acknowledge to be anything else but encouraging. In spite of their big majority in the present House they see defeat staring them in the face, in the next Congressional election. Representative McCreary, who wants to be chairman of the Congressional campaign committee, has obtained enough signatures to have a democratic caucus called for the purpose of naming the House members of that committee, and it will be issued at once.

Ex-speaker Reed was given a grand reception on Tuesday evening by the National Republican Auxiliary Association, an organization composed of representatives from the various State associations existing here, and a more enthusiastic crowd has never assembled in Washington. The ex-speaker responded to a congratulatory address delivered by Representative Burrows, of Michigan, in his best vein, not forgetting the shortcomings of the democratic majority in the present House, including the economizing by cutting down the appropriation for school books for the poor children in the District of Columbia public schools, and closing with: "Meanwhile the republican party, emerging from its temporary disaster, turns its shining face to the future, now as ever, the one hope of progress of the people of the United States."

The Commissioner of Patents, has issued the following circular letter to all having business before or with that office: "The Patent Office regrets that, in consequence of want of room for the storage and arrangement of printed copies of patents, it will be impossible to fill your order in current issues until additional room is provided by the proper authorities." This will entail great hardship on thousands of manufacturers, inventors and owners of patents and create much confusion. Congress has persistently neglected to appropriate the money for the necessary room for the United States Patent Office, in the face of the fact that the Patent Office has \$4,000,000 of its own earnings lying idle in the public Treasury. One fourth of that amount would provide ample accommodations.

The Senate has passed the Paddock Pure Food bill without a division.

The retrenchment ideas of the democrats on the House River and Harbor committee have been stamped by outside pressure and it is now conceded that the river and harbor bill should be reported will carry more than \$20,000,000.

Representative Harter, who has become conspicuous on account of his opposition to free coinage, is now after Senator Hill, having written an open letter to Hill asking him to state his position on free coinage, etc.

"I do not smoke, nor chew, nor lie, Nor steal, nor take my tea; I simply am a Democrat. And that's enough for me."—*Wendell.*

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# The Avalanche

J.C. HANSON, Local Editor.  
THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1892.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Alpena will have a tannery.  
Clare has a new business college.  
Blank receipts for sale at this office.  
Alpena has a branch of the drunk-  
cure.

Full Cream Cheese, at the store of  
S. H. & Co.

Saginaw county's poorhouse has 47  
inmates.

Crows put in their appearance about  
Grayling, last week.

Goblets at Jackson & Masters' for  
3 cents a piece.

Hadley's young men have organized  
a republican club.

Garland Ranges, at all prices, at the  
store of S. H. & Co.

The March docket of the Saginaw  
court contains 170 cases.

Blank receipts for sale at this office,  
with or without stubs.

J. S. Crego, of Beaver Creek, was  
in town last Tuesday.

Messrs. Jackson & Master handle the  
Western Cottage Organ.

L. Jensen was shaking hands with  
friends here Tuesday.

Fig Jam, something new. Try it,  
at Claggett & Pringle's.

A G. A. R. trades exhibition is in  
progress at Battle Creek.

For California fruit, all kinds, go  
to Wright's restaurant.

Romeo boys found several lively  
pollywogs in the creek.

B. Cook, of Niles, has completed  
his fiftieth year as editor.

Large quantities of gas and oil have  
been struck at Killmaster.

Selling, Hanson & Co. have just re-  
ceived a new invoice of Hats.

Some of the strikers at Wheeler's  
ship yards are returning to work.

Johnson & Masters are selling their  
entire stock of overcoats at cost.

John Moss, of Grand Marais, has a  
hog trained to draw a load.

Republican Caucus at the Town  
Hall, next Saturday evening.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Or-  
anges, go to C. W. Wright's restaurant.

The drive in Houghton Lake will  
amount to 150,000,000 feet this season.

Otsego county officers have moved  
into the new Court House.

A nobby line of Mens' and Boys'  
stiff Hats, at Claggett and Pringle's.

A fine line of shirts and neckties al-  
ways on hand, at Jackson & Masters'.

One Silver Spoon given away with  
every pound of Coffee, at the store of  
S. H. & Co.

Hard Cider Socials are the latest  
things in the way of church entertain-  
ments.

Selling, Hanson & Co. say that they  
have the best quality of Laces, at low-  
est prices.

Two thoroughbred Shorthorns for  
sale, on easy terms. Enquire at this  
office.

An Otsego woman spent \$127 to re-  
cover a \$2 dog. The law suit has just  
ended.

Dr. W. H. Niles, of Oscoda county,  
came into town Tuesday, with the  
cold wave.

Surveyors are at work on the pro-  
ject of entrance of the Grand Trunk  
into Bay City.

Mercury registered at 12° below ze-  
ro yesterday morning. "Roses will  
bloom again".

May Flower Flour, is again in the  
market, and can be purchased at the  
store of S. H. & Co.

The union services at the M. E.  
church are being continued this week  
with increased interest.

White Goods, Embroideries and  
Black Satens at low figures, at the  
store of S. H. & Co.

Supervisor Faule, Andrew Cruzen,  
M. Dyer and John M. Smith, of  
Grove, were in town, Tuesday.

The finest line of Laces and Em-  
broideries ever received in town, at  
Claggett and Pringle's.

West Bay City Republicans have or-  
ganized a campaign club with 250  
charter members.

Singer Sewing machines for sale on  
the instalment plan, by  
F. B. DECKROW.

William Williams, of Bridgman,  
killed a hog last week that weighed,  
dressed, 725 pounds.

Have you seen those elegant Knit  
Working Jackets, for \$3.50 and \$4.00  
a piece, at Jackson and Masters'?

Before October next Alpena is to  
have two miles of street railway, hand-  
somerly equipped.

If you want a first class Sewing Ma-  
chine, buy the American or Domestic  
at Jackson & Masters.

The Michelson & Hanson Co., will  
soon move their headquarters from  
Oscego Lake to Lewiston. —*Mo Mail.*

Union services still continue at the  
M. E. church, every evening.

John J. Neiderer, of Blaine, is the  
happy father of a bouncing boy, since  
the 9th inst.

Jackson & Masters are offering the  
balance of their stock of Fancy China  
and Glass Ware, at cost.

Out of 14 employees in the Adrian  
postoffice, 13 are either old soldiers or  
children of soldiers.

A fine line of Ladies' Slippers, just  
received, at Claggett & Pringle's.  
Prices lower than ever.

Two-year-old Horace Doyle, of  
Niles, explored a tub of boiling water.  
He will live.

Reports from different sections of  
the state indicate that this will be an  
exceedingly good year for fruits.

John K. Hanson was home, for  
Sunday with his family. He says  
work at Lewiston is rushing.

Mrs. R. Sparks and her son have re-  
turned from their visit to "Merrie En-  
gland", happy and well.

A small portmanteau was found on the  
street, Sunday, which the owner can  
have by calling at this office.

Havens and Waldron have got the  
finest barn in the county nearly en-  
closed, for R. Hanson.

W. S. Chalker has got fairly at  
work on his new job, for Malby, of  
Bay City, and the logs are flying.

Thomas A. Canny has bought the  
pleasant home of Mercy Burton, cor-  
ner of Ottawa and Spruce streets.

W. W. Metcalf lost a valuable horse  
in camp, one day last week, which  
helps to reduce the profit on his job.

The number of liars who see robbers,  
swallows, etc., is steadily on the in-  
crease in the interior of the state.

Tawas City and Township want to  
build a flour mill which shall be ex-  
empt from taxation for ten years.

Mio boasts of a hardwood Maple, fif-  
teen feet in circumference and sound  
as an eighty-five cent dollar.

Be on hand at the caucuses and nom-  
inate the men you want to support,  
who will work for the best interests of  
the town.

A Pentwater paper laments the mor-  
tal state of many of the female sex  
there. Of course, the men are all  
right.

A Michigan Central log train jump-  
ed the track a short distance north of  
Roscommon Saturday night. No one  
was injured.

Claggett and Pringle are filling their  
store jam full of new goods. Bargains  
in every department. Prices lower  
than ever.

Carl Paetzke, of Blaine, with the  
aid of his neighbors put up a good  
house on his homestead, Sec. 26, last  
week.

Just received at Claggett and Pringle's,  
a new and complete stock of  
Mens' and Childrens' Hats. All the  
latest styles.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread  
and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wright's  
restaurant. He has just received a  
large assortment.

Do not forget that Selling, Hanson  
& Co. are closing out their stock of  
Clothing below cost. Now is a good  
time to get a Spring suit.

The State Teachers' Institute for  
Crawford and Roscommon counties  
will be held here for this year, May 23.  
Full announcement later.

Nineteen of Alpena's citizens have  
had the canine hue obliterated out  
of their noses by the Keeley gold cure,  
and there is more to follow.

R. P. Forbes and A. Taylor have  
gone to Lewiston to work for Mr. Sils-  
by in the erection of a large boarding  
house for the M. H. L. Co.

It is expected that the state board of  
control will appropriate \$12,500 for a  
state road from the Hubbard Lake  
settlement to Alpena.

H. M. Elliott, a prominent attorney  
of Oscoda, was in town Saturday look-  
ing after the interests of Mr. Potts,  
in the matter of the Clark failure.

Day & Hoover, the crack barbers  
from Lake City, have vamoosed. Their  
subscription and other printing bills  
will be sold cheap.

At the village election held at Ros-  
common, Monday, the entire republi-  
can ticket was elected by majorities  
ranging from 5 to 36.

The next wandering barber from  
Lake City or any other seaport, will  
pay his subscription in advance, if he  
wants the AVALANCHE.

Michael McDermady, vagrant, was  
up before Justice Woodburn, last  
Tuesday. He was given a lecture  
and discharged on suspended sentence.

It is expected that Dr. W. H. Niles,  
of Oscoda county, will speak at the  
Presbyterian church, next Sunday  
evening. Union services.

The Clark failure is likely to prove  
a bonanza to attorneys. Attachment  
and replevin suits usually amount to  
more in attorney fees than in any-  
thing else.

The Lutherans held religious ser-  
vice in the M. E. church, Sunday  
morning and in the Presbyterian in  
the evening, those societies holding an-  
nion services. It is promised that a  
nice Lutheran church is to be built here  
this spring.

Grayling.

Alpena's society buds will hold a  
"hard times" carnival.

Chas. W. Taylor, late publisher of  
the Alpena Echo, has accepted a job  
at the Detroit Times.

The name of Potts, Oscoda county,  
has been changed to McKinley—all on  
account of the tariff bill.

George McCullough has purchased  
one half interest in the Barber Shop  
lately run by Day & Hoover.

A citizen of Hudson has grated  
enough horseradish during the winter  
to pay for all his wood and coal.

There will be a special meeting of  
Marvin Post, No. 246, Grand Army of  
the Republic, to-morrow evening.

The Ward railroad, extending west  
from Grayling, will be ironed by the  
M. C. company next summer. —*Ex.*

At a West Branch funeral a young  
lady slipped and fell into the grave  
just as the coffin was to be lowered.

At West Branch last summer a show  
had to pay a \$4 license. Last week  
one of the churches gave an enter-  
tainment and the license was \$5.

A fine specimen of a lynx, measur-  
ing five feet from tip to tip, was trap-  
ped near Palmer. This is the sixth  
captured there this winter.

John Gray was arrested for being  
drunk. Justice Woodburn suspended  
a sentence against him and gave him  
two hours in which to leave town.

The lynx mentioned as being seen  
near McDonnell's camp sometimes ago,  
has been seen again, and it is thought  
to be a panther, being very large. —  
*Omer Review.*

In makes us feel good all over to  
have a man come in and pay a year's  
subscription in advance; consequently  
we are feeling good most of the time.  
—*Kalkaska.*

While the boys of the family were  
playing pedro and smoking cabbage  
leaves a West Branch girl cut hay for  
the stock and clipped off all the fin-  
gers of one of her hands.

Word has been received in the vil-  
lage that Dayton Clark has given up  
the lumber job he had near Lewiston,  
and that himself and team are now  
on their way to Arkansas. —*Mio Mail.*

There will be Union Services next  
Sunday, at the Presbyterian church  
in the forenoon, and the Methodist  
church in the evening. All are in-  
vited to attend.

The Citizens of Grayling and vicini-  
ty, will find Claggett and Pringle's  
headquarters for Gents', Ladies' and  
Childrens' Shoes, for the season of  
ninety-two. Goods guaranteed. Prices  
rock-bottom.

The Gaylord City Band will give an-  
other Concert and Ball at the Town  
Hall, Friday evening March  
25th. All are cordially invited, and a  
good time is expected.

March 10, w.3.

A. W. Canfield, the genial M. C.  
R. agent at this place has been con-  
fined to his house by illness for more  
than a week past, but is pulling  
through in good shape.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Pres-  
byterian church, are arranging a musi-  
cal treat for our citizens for next Wed-  
nesday evening. It is hoped that the  
opera house will be crowded.

Hon. A. A. Smith of the firm of  
Smith and Beatty, lumbermen, return-  
ed from his old home at Hillsdale, Fri-  
day. He reports an unlimited supply  
of mud in that section, last week.

The state board of agriculture has  
decided to abandon the experimental  
stations in the northern part of the  
state, excepting only the Grayling sta-  
tion.

S. Dyer's house, on the south side  
came very near being cremated, Sat-  
urday. Some bedding in contact  
with the stove-pipe in the second story  
caught fire, and but for timely discov-  
ery, would have caused a severe loss.

The temperance sentiment of the  
State is becoming crystallized. Judge  
Grant in Detroit is dealing heavy  
blows to the law breakers. At Bay  
City, Monday, seventeen saloonists  
were fined \$200 each for violation of  
the law.

Village elections were held in many  
places last Monday. Wherever party  
tickets were nominated the republi-  
cans more than held their own. West  
Branch went republican. Last year  
it went solidly democratic.

The ladies of the Presbyterian  
Church will give a fine Concert at the  
Opera House, Wednesday Evening,  
March 23d, composed of Recitations  
by Miss Ella Marvin, Readings and  
Music by some of the best local talent.  
Tickets 25 cents. No reserved seats.

I. M. Silsby, of Center Plains, was  
in town last Friday and made us  
a pleasant call. He was on his way  
home from Twin Lakes, where he se-  
cured the contract for erecting a large  
boarding-house for the Mickelson Han-  
son Lumber Co.

I have purchased an elegant line of  
Millinery, the largest and finest vari-  
ety, with all the latest styles. These  
goods will be placed on the market at  
prices that will enable every woman  
and child to get a new Spring Hat.  
Mrs. Sandford, of Grand Rapids, who  
has been in the East for some time,  
getting the styles, will have charge of  
the Trimming Department.

Mrs. S. P. SMITH.

Grayling.

A spark from the chimney caught  
fire in the roof of Thatcher's drug  
store, about 6 o'clock this morning,  
and but for timely discovery, by Mr.  
Staley, would have wiped out that  
part of the village. It burned quite a  
hole through the roof.

Republican Caucus.

Notice is hereby given to the elec-  
tors of Grayling Township, that a Re-  
publican Caucus, for nomination of  
township officers, and the transaction  
of such other business as may come  
before the caucus, will be held at the  
Town Hall, on Saturday Evening,  
March 19th, 1892, at 7 o'clock. Let  
every republican attend.

By order of W. S. Chalker, R. P.  
Forbes and J. M. Jones, Republican  
Tp. Committee.

Union Caucus.

Notice is hereby given to the voters  
of Beaver Creek Township, that a Union  
Caucus for the nomination of  
Township Officers, will be held at the  
Town Hall, on Thursday, March 24th,  
1892, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

J. S. CREGO,  
Chairman Township Com.

Notice of Caucus.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Elec-  
tors of Grove Township, that a  
Caucus for the nomination of Town-  
ship Officers, will be held at the  
Public School House, on Saturday,  
the 19th day of March, from 9 o'clock, A.  
M., until 5 P. M.

LEON J. STEPHAN,  
Mar. 7, '92. TP. CLERK.

Notice of Registration.

To the Electors of the Township of  
Grayling.

Notice is hereby given that a meet-  
ing of the Board of Registration of the  
Township of Grayling, will be held at  
the Town Hall, in said township, on  
Saturday, the 24 day of April, 1892,  
for the purpose of registering the  
names of all such persons as shall be  
possessed of the necessary qualifica-  
tions of electors in said township, who  
may apply for that purpose, and that  
said Board of Registration will be in  
session on the day and at the place  
aforesaid, from 9 o'clock in the fore-  
noon, until 5 o'clock in the afternoon,  
and from 3, until 5 o'clock in the af-  
ternoon, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 10th day of March, A.  
D. 1892.

JOHN F. HUM, Sup.  
MELVIN A. BATES, Clerk.  
JOHN STALEY Tp. Treas.

Notice of Registration.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Elec-  
tors of Grove Township, Crawford  
county, that the Board of Registra-  
tion will be held at the Clerk's office,  
near Stephen's bridge, on Saturday,  
the 26th day of March, 1892, for the  
purpose of registering the names of all  
such persons as shall be possessed of  
the necessary qualifications of electors  
in said township, and who may apply  
for that purpose, and that said Board  
of Registration will be in session on  
the day and at the place aforesaid, from  
9 o'clock in the forenoon until 1 o'clock  
in the afternoon, and from 3 o'clock  
until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

LEON J. STEPHAN,  
March 7, 1892. TP. CLERK.

SHORTHAND, Young men and  
women, learn shorthand at home dur-  
ing leisure hours. The PERLIN system  
acquired for practical work in  
TWO TO THREE MONTHS. No  
traveling, no position, no expensive  
vowels. Successfully taught by mail.  
Send for circulars and FREE trial les-  
son, to  
PERLIN SHORTHAND INSTITUTE,  
Jan. 7. Detroit, Mich.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Gray-  
ling, for the week ending Mar. 12, '92.

Alexander, Jno. Groubasher, Geo.  
Beaman, Alex. Oser, P.  
Cheney, D. J. Paries, O.  
Gleason, Thomas Thurbur, Henry T.

Persons calling for any of the above  
letters, will please say "Advertised".  
J. M. JONES, P. M.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for  
Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt  
Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped  
Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin  
Eruptions, and positively cures Piles,  
or no pay required. It is guaranteed  
to give perfect satisfaction, or money  
refunded. Price 25 cents per box.  
For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring  
you satisfactory results, or in case of  
failure a return of purchase price.  
On this safe plan you can buy from  
our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr.  
King's New Discovery for Consumption.  
It is guaranteed to bring relief  
in every case, when used for any af-  
fection of Throat, Lungs or Chest,  
such as Consumption, Inflammation  
of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whoop-  
ing Cough, etc. etc. It is pleasant  
and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe,  
and can always be depended upon.  
Trial bottles free at L. FOURNIER'S  
Drug Store.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that  
for years we have been selling Dr.  
King's New Discovery for Consumption,  
Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklin's  
Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters,  
and have never handled remedies that  
sell as well, or that have given such  
universal satisfaction. We do not hesi-  
tate to guarantee them every time  
and we stand ready to refund the pur-  
chase price, if satisfactory results do  
not follow their use. These remedies  
have won their great popularity pure-  
ly on their merits. L. FOURNIER,  
Druggist.

Grayling.

To the Farmers and Lumbermen,  
of Crawford County.

I wish to say that I now have my  
feed mill in first class order and on  
Thursday of each week will grind for  
anyone who want work done. I will  
grind Corn meal and Graham flour  
for the lawful toll and guarantee  
you good work and perfect satisfac-  
tion. Come and give me a trial.

Yours Respectfully,  
D. B. CONNER.

Notice.

E. M. Roffee, has some desirable  
Lots on Peninsular Avenue, Michigan  
Avenue and Chestnut Street. Being  
agent for the same will give price &c.  
at a call.

Wm. WOODBURN.

Oct. 22 tt.

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

If you want a Harness Shop in your  
town, please patronize it by bring-  
ing in your work. It will be prompt-  
ly done. Prices Reasonable.

A. H. TOWSLEY, PROP'R.

For Sale.

I WILL SELL any of my houses or  
lots on favorable terms. For particu-  
lar information, call on

JOSEPH CHARRON.

May 3, t. f.

Gunsmith Shop.

I will open up the old blacksmith  
shop near the bridge, where I will  
make and repair guns and do other  
fine work in my line. Repairing of  
machinery a specialty. Terms reason-  
able. Give me a call.

H. B. WILLIAMS.

Aug. 18th, '87.

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Exp. M. Mail Accommodation  
F. M. A. H.  
Detroit, Iv. 8 40 a. m.  
Chicago, 4 40 p. m.  
Jackson, 4 40 p. m.

Bay City, 12 40 p. m.  
GRAYLING, Arr 4 15 3 45 p. m. P. M. 1 33  
GRAYLING, Dep 4 20 2 50 P. M. 1 40  
Mackinaw City, 7 35 a. m. 7 00 p. m. 8 10

SOUTH.

A. M. P. M. A. M.  
Mackinaw City, 8 45 11 30  
GRAYLING, 9 00 2 45 a. m.  
GRAYLING, Dep 12 30 2 50 dep. 5 00  
Bay City, Arr 4 10 6 30 9 50  
Detroit, ar. 8 45 a. m. 11 35 a. m.  
Chicago, 4 40 p. m. 7 35 a. m.  
Jackson, 11 05 a. m. 11 50 p. m.

O. W. RUGGLES.

GEN. PASS. AGENT.

A. W. CANFIELD,

Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

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